VOLUME III SYSTEMS PHASE

CHAPTER 6B ECM AND ECCM WORKBOOK

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USAF TEST PILOT SCHOOL EDWARDS AFB, CA

ECM-ECCM

ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES AND ELECTRONIC COUNTER-COUNTERMEASURES

COURSE HANDOUT

PHASE: Systems

HOURS: 2

ABSTRACT: Electronic Countermeasures (ECM) and Electronic Counter-Counter

Measures (ECCM) is a basic introductory course into the

techniques used to counter radar and electro-optical equipment. This course begins with an introduction to electronic warfare and jamming techniques, and ends with discussions on countering those jamming techniques. This course builds on the material presented

in the Radar and the Electro-Optics Courses.

ASSIGNMENTS: Reading only. Listed on following pages.

REFERENCES: Radar, ECM, ECCM Principles, USAF Test Pilot School,

Edwards AFB, CA, 1986

Stimson, George W., Introduction to Airborne Radar, Hughes

Aircraft Company, El Segundo, CA, 1983

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ECM-ECCM

HOUR 1

Reading Assignment: Radar, ECM, ECCM Principles

pg III-l to

pg III-19

Recommended Reading: Radar, ECM, ECCM Principles

pg II-15 to

pg II-40 Section VI

Stimson, George W., Introduction to Airborne Radar,

Hughes Aircraft Company, El Segundo, CA, 1983

Homework Assignment: None

OBJECTIVES: Introduction to Electronic Warfare, Noise Jamming

1. Know the purpose of ECM and ECCM.

- 2. Understand the concept of jamming, frequency matching, continuous interference and external factors affecting ECM.
- 3. Know the basic principle of noise jamming.
- 4. Understand the differences in barrage, spot, sweep, sweep lock-on, and coverpulse jammers; and side lobe and modulated jamming.
- 5. Understand the concept of low observables.

HOUR 1

STUDENT OUTLINE

Purpose of ECM and ECCM

A. ECM

	в.	ECCM
II.	Con	acepts
	Α.	Enemy Defenses
	в.	Jamming
		1. Confusion
		2. Denial
	c.	Frequency Matching
	D.	Continuous Interference

E. External Factors

1. Burnthrough Range

Jammer - power: Echo - power:

- 2. Victim Radar
- 3. Jammer Characteristics

III. Principles of Noise Jamming

- A. S/N...
- B. Result
- IV. Differences in Noise Jamming
 - A. Barrage
 - 1. Use
 - 2. Advantages
 - 3. Disadvantages
 - 4. Trend

3.	Spo	t Jammers
	1.	Use

- 2. Advantages
- 3. Disadvantages
- 4. Trend
- C. Sweep Jammers
 - 1. Use
 - 2. Advantages
 - 3. Disadvantages
 - 4. Trend

	4.	Trend		
E.	Cov	erpulse Jammers		
	1.	Use		
	2.	Advantages		
	3.	Disadvantages		
			•	
	4.	Trend		
F.	Sid	e Lobe Jammers		
	1.	Use		

D. Sweep Lock-On Jammers

2. Advantages

3. Disadvantages

1. Use

- 2. Advantages
 3. Disadvantages
 - 4. Trend
 - G. Modulated Jamming
 - 1. Use
 - 2. Advantages
 - 3. Disadvantages
 - 4. Trends

ECM-ECCM

HOUR 2

Reading Assignment: Radar, ECM, ECCM Principles

pq III-20 to

pg III-40

Section IV

Recommended Reading: Radar, ECM, ECCM Principles

Section VII

Section V

Homework Assignment: None

OBJECTIVES: Deception/Confusing Jamming, Expendables, and ECCM

1. Know the basic principle of deception/confusion jammers.

- Understand the differences in the following jamming techniques: range deception, angle deception, false target generations, scan-rate modulation, inverse gain jammer, RGPO, VGPO, and combined range angle deception.
- 3. Know the utility of expendable jamming techniques, including chaff, flares and decoys.
- 4. Understand the techniques involved in monopulse and doppler radar jamming, and ECM vs radar tracking.
- 5. Know four primary areas targeted for ECCM.
- 6. Be familiar with the transmitter and receiver "fixes" for ECCM.

HOUR 2

STUDENT OUTLINE

	Α.	Principle
	В.	Process
	c.	Results
II.	Dif	ferences in Following Techniques
		Range Deception
		1. Use
		2. Advantages
		3. Disadvantages
	В.	Angle Deception
		1. Use
		2 Advantages

Principle of Deception/Confusion Jammers

I.

c.	False Target Generation	
	1. Use	
	2. Advantages	
	3. Disadvantages	
D.	Scan Rate Modulation	
	1. Use	
	2. Advantages	
	3. Disadvantages	

3. Disadvantages

4. Trends

1. Use

Inverse Gain Jammers

	2. 1	Advantages
	3. 1	Disadvantages
F•	RGPO	
	1. (Jse
	2. 1	Advantages
	3. 1	Disadvantages
G.	Comb:	ined Range-Angle Deception
	1. (Jse
	2. 1	Advantages
н.	Velo	city Gate Pull Off (VGPO)
	1. t	Jse
	2. A	ndvantages

3. Disadvantages

III. Expendables

- A. Chaff
 - 1. Background
 - 2. Function
 - 3. Use
 - 4. Effectiveness
 - 5. Operational Use
 - a. Pen Aid
 - b. Defense
 - 6. Applications (5)
- B. Flares
 - 1. Use

		2.	Advantages		
		3.	Disadvantages		
	c.	Dec	oys		
		1.	Use		
		2.	Advantages		
		3.	Disadvantages		
IV.	Spe	cial	Radar Jamming Techniques	·	
2	A.		opulse		
			Why		
		2.	Techniques		
			n Dowini		

b. RGPO

- c. Formationd. Blinkinge. Skirt
 - f. Image
 - g. Cross Polarization
 - h. Cross-eye
 - B. Doppler
 - 1. VGPO
 - V. ECCM Targets
 - A. Transmitter
 - B. Antenna

- C. Receiver-Signal Processor
- D. Total System (Including Operator)

VI. ECCM Fixes

A. Transmitter-Antenna

- 1. Adaptive Antenna
- 2. Angular RES Improvement
- 3. Antenna Gain Increase
- 4. Bistatic Antenna
- 5. Frequency Diversity
- 6. Low Scan Rate
- 7. Main Lobe Blanking
- 8. Monopulse Detection
- 9. Polarization Diversity
- 10. Power Increase
- 11. PRF Diversity
- 12. PRF Increase
- 13. Scan Diversity
- 14. SORO
- 15. Scan Rate Diversity
- 16. Side Lobe Cancellation
- 17. Side Lobe Reduction
- 18. Spread Spectrum Modulation

B. Receiver/Signal Processor

- 1. Coherent Signal Processing
- 2. Correlation Detection
- 3. Double Threshold Detection
- 4. Dynamic Range Increase
- 5. Gain Control
- 6. Leading Edge Tracking
- 7. Linear Improvement
- 8. Logrithm Amplification
- 9. Moving Target Detection
- 10. Noise and Jamming Cancellation
- 11. Predetection Discrimination
- 12. Predictive Tracking
- 13. Pulse Discrimination
- 14. Pulse Integration
- 15. Range Gating
- 16. Range Resolution Improvement
- 17. Shielding
- 18. Target Return Width Discrimination
- 19. Threshold Detection
- 20. Velocity Gating
- 21. Wideband Limiting (Dicke-Fix)
- 22. Zero Crossing Detection

C. Data Processing/Operational

- 1. Anti-ARM ECM
- 2. Aural Detection
- 3. Decoy Radiators
- 4. Doppler Velocity/Range Comparisons
- 5. Electronic Reconnaissance
- 6. Human Operator Monitoring and Control
- 7. Home-On-Jam Missiles
- 8. Manually-Aided Tracking
- 9. Missile Fuse ECCM
- 10. Multiple Sensor Tracking
- 11. Operating Time Minimization
- 12. Remote Location (Antenna)
- 13. Sensor Mobility
- 14. Threat Identification
- 15. Tracking Acceleration Limiting
- 16. Track-On-Jamming Signal
- 17. Trangulation